This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

ISSUED BY

THE POULTRY CLUB

THE

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

IN

EXHIBITION POULTRY,

AUTHORIZED BY

THE POULTRY CLUB.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED FOR THE POULTRY CLUB BY
GROOMBRIDGE AND SONS, 5, PATERNOSTER ROW.

PRICE TO NON-MEMBERS, FIVE SHILLINGS.

1865.
All Rights Reserved.

189. e. 12.

BIBLIOTHECA · BODLEIANA ·
DONUM
MUSEI
ASHMOLEIANI

NOTE.

In issuing the "Standard of Excellence" for the use of the members of the Poultry Club, the Officers desire to return their thanks to the several gentlemen who have so ably assisted in its compilation, and to express their sense of the unwearied patience and great practical ability of Messrs. TEEBAY and DIXON, to whose laborious efforts, its publication in its present form is mainly due. They have also to express their thanks for the assistance rendered by Mr. TEGETMEIER, who has carefully edited the work during its passing through the press.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
COCHINS :—	
General Shape	5
Buff Cochins	6
Lemon Cochins	7
Silver Buff Cochins	8
Silver Cinnamon Cochins	8
Cinnamon Cochins	9
Grouse or Partridge Cochins	10
White Cochins	11
Black Cochins	12
BRAHMAS :—	
General Shape	13
Pencilled Brahmas	15
Light Brahmas	15
MALAYS :—	
General Shape	17
White Malays	19
GAME :—	
General Shape	20
Black Breasted Red Game	22
Brown Red Game	23
Ginger Red Game	23
Yellow Duckwing Game	24
Silver Duckwing Game	25
Birchen Yellow Game	26
Pile Game	27
White Game	28
Black Game	28
DORKINGS :—	
General Shape	29
Silver Grey Dorkings	30
Colored Dorkings	31
White Dorkings	32
HAMBURGHS :—	
General Shape	33
Golden Pencilled	34
Silver Pencilled	35
Golden Spangled	36
Silver Spangled	37
Black	40
SPANISH :—	
General Shape	40
POLISH :—	
General Shape	43
White Crested Black Polish	44
Golden Spangled	45
Silver Spangled	46
BANTAMS :—	
Game Bantams	47
Sebright Bantams	47
Gold Laced Sebright	48
Silver Laced Sebright	48
Black and White Bantams	49
Black Bantams	50
White Bantams	50
DUCKS :—	
Aylesbury Ducks	51
Rouen Ducks	52
Black East Indian Ducks	53
Call Ducks	54
GEESE —	
Toulouse	55
Embden	55
TURKEYS	56

COCHINS.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Comb—Single, fine, rather small, perfectly straight and upright, with well defined serrations, and quite free from side-sprigs.

Beak—Curved, stout at the base and tapering to the point.

Head—Small for the size of the bird and carried rather forward.

Eye—Very bright and clear.

Deaf-ear—Large and pendent.

Wattles—Large, well rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Hackle very full and abundant, the lower part reaching well on to the back, so as to produce a gradual slant from near the head to the middle of the back.

Back—Broad, with a gentle rise from the middle to the tail; saddle feathers very abundant.

Wings—Very small; the primaries doubled well under the secondaries, so as to be quite out of sight when the wing is closed.

Tail—Very small; the curved feathers numerous, broad, glossy, and soft; the whole tail forming a small hunch, carried rather horizontally than upright.

Breast—Deep, broad, and full.

Thighs—Very large and strong; plentifully covered with perfectly soft feathers, which on the lower part should be curved inward round the hock, so as nearly to hide the joint from view; Falcon or Vulture hocks, that is those with hard, stiff feathers projecting in a straight line beyond the joint are objectionable, but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very abundant and soft, covering the hind parts, and standing out about the thighs.

Legs—Rather short; very thick and bony, wide apart, well feathered on the outside to the toes.

Toes—Straight and strong; the outer and middle toes being well feathered.

Carriage—Not so upright as other breeds, with a contented, intelligent appearance.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Comb—Single, very small, fine, low in front, erect and perfectly straight; with small, well defined serrations.

Beak—Small, curved, and tapering.

Head—Very small, neat, and taper.

Eye—Very bright and clear.

Deaf-ear—Rather large.

Wattles—Small, neatly rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Short; carried forward, the lower part very full and broad; the feathers reaching well on to the back.

Back—Broad, with abundance of soft feathers rising from the middle of the back to the tail.

Wings—Very small; primaries doubled well under the secondaries, so as to be quite out of sight when the wing is closed; bow of the wings neatly covered by the breast feathers, and the points sunk well into the fluff.

Tail—Very short and small; carried horizontally, and almost hidden in soft feathers.

Breast—Broad and full; carried low.

Thighs—Large; abundantly covered with soft fluffy feathers; curving inward round the hock, so as to nearly hide the joint from view; Vulture or Falcon hocks are objectionable but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very soft and abundant, covering the hind parts, and standing out about the thighs, giving the bird a very deep and broad appearance behind.

Legs—Short, thick, and bony; standing wide apart, and well feathered on the outside to the toes.

Toes—Strong and straight, the outer and middle toes well feathered.

Carriage—Low, with a contented intelligent appearance.

BUFF COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head—Rich, clear buff.

Hackle, Back, Wings, and Saddle—Rich, deep, golden buff; the more

uniform and even in color the better; quite free from mealiness on the wing.

Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—Uniform clear, deep buff; as free from mottling or shading as possible.

Tail—Rich, dark chesnut, or bronzy chesnut mixed with black. Dark chesnut preferable.

Legs—Bright yellow; feathers clear, deep buff.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—Uniform clear, deep buff throughout; the more uniformly clear and free from mottling or shading the better. A clear hackle preferred, but a slight marking at the end of the feathers of the neck not a disqualification.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

LEMON COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head—Lemon, or light orange buff.

Hackle, Back, Wings, and Saddle—Rich, light orange buff; the more uniformly clear and even in color the better, as free as possible from mealy tinge on the wings.

Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—Clear, uniform lemon buff.

Tail—Rich chesnut.

Legs—Bright yellow; feathers lemon buff.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—Clear, lemon buff; uniform and even in color throughout, and perfectly free from being mottled or shaded in any part.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

In Buff and Lemon Cochins the colors may be either as above, or intermediate betwixt the two; but the colors must be even and as free from mottling or shading as possible. The birds must also match in the pen.

SILVER BUFF COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Head—Light, silvery buff.
Hackle—Rich, gold color.
Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Wings—Bright, silvery buff; the more uniform and even in color the better.
Saddle—Rich gold color.
Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—Clear, light, silvery buff.
Tail—Light chesnut; a slight mixture of white not very objectionable, though not desirable.
Legs—Bright yellow, with silvery buff feathers.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Hackle—Rich gold color.
Remainder of the Plumage—Clear, light, silvery buff; the more even and uniform in color the better.
Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

SILVER CINNAMON COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Head—Pale light cinnamon.
Hackle—Cinnamon or rich bright cinnamon, slightly striped with white.
Back, Shoulders, and Wings—Pale buff, or rich bright cinnamon, mixed with white.
Saddle—Light cinnamon or rich bright cinnamon, slightly striped with white.
Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—Pale buff.
Tail—Rich light cinnamon or rich bright cinnamon, mixed with white.
Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers of a pale buff color.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Hackle—Rich deep cinnamon or chocolate.

Remainder of the Plumage—Pale buff; the more uniform and even in color the better.

Legs—Bright yellow; feathers same color as body feathers.

CINNAMON COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head, Hackle, Back, Wings, and Saddle—Rich dark reddish cinnamon: the more uniform and even in color the better.

Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—The color of wetted cinnamon.

Tail—Rich bronzy black, the lesser coverts edged with very dark reddish cinnamon.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers color of the breast feathers.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—The color of wetted cinnamon or deep chocolate throughout; the more uniform in color and free from being mottled the better.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

Value of Points in Buff, Lemon, Silver Buff, Silver Cinnamon and Cinnamon Cochins.

Size	3
Color	4
Head and Comb	1
Carriage of Wings	1
Legs	1
Fluff	1
General Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications in Buff, Lemon, Silver Buff, Silver Cinnamon, and Cinnamon Cochins.

Birds not matching in the pen, or with primary wing feathers, twisted or turned outside the wing, twisted combs, crooked backs, birds without feathers on the legs, or legs of any other color than yellow.

GROUSE OR PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Rich brilliant red.

Head—Rich red.

Hackle—Rich bright red, with a rich black stripe down the middle of each feather.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich dark red.

Wing Bow—Rich dark red.

„ *Greater and Lesser Coverts*—Metallic greenish black, forming a wide bar across the wings.

„ *Primary Quills*—Bay on outside web, dark on inside web.

„ *Secondary Quills*—Rich bay on the outside web, black on the inner web, with a metallic black end to each feather.

Saddle—Rich bright red with a black stripe down the middle of each feather.

Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Rich deep black.

Tail—Glossy black, (white at the base of the feathers, objectionable but not a disqualification.)

Legs—Dusky yellow, with black feathers.

GROUSE COCHINS.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head—Rich brown.

Neck—Rich reddish gold color, with a broad black stripe down the middle of the feathers.

Remainder of the Plumage—Rich brown distinctly pencilled with darker brown; the pencilling reaching well up the front of the breast, and following the outline of the feathers.

Legs—Dusky yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Neck—Bright gold color on the edge of the feathers, with a broad black stripe down the middle.

Remainder of the Plumage—Light brown distinctly pencilled with dark brown; the pencilling to reach well up the front of the breast. The shaft of the feathers on the back, shoulder coverts, bow of the wing, and sides, creamy white.

Legs—Dusky yellow, with brown feathers.

Points in Grouse and Partridge Cochins.

Size - - - -	3
Black Breast, Thighs, Fluff, and Leg feathers in the Cock - - -	2
Breast of the Hen. Distinctly pencilled up the front - - - -	2
Color of the remaining plumage - -	2
Head and Comb - - -	1
Carriage of Wings - - - -	1
Legs - - - -	1
Fluff - - - - -	1
Symmetry - - - -	2
Condition - - - -	2
	15

Disqualifications in Grouse or Partridge Cochins.

Birds not matching in the pen—cocks with mottled breasts, hens with pale buff or clay breasts without pencilling, twisted combs, flight feathers turned outside the wing, crooked backs; absence of feathers on the legs.

WHITE COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK AND HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—Pure white throughout. The cock as free from yellow tinge as possible.

Legs—Bright yellow.

BLACK COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK AND HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Plumage—Perfectly black throughout. The cock as free from coppery red or brassy colour as possible.
Legs—Dark, with yellow tinge and black feathers.

Points in White or Black Cochins.

Size - - - -	3
Color of Plumage—Purity of white in the whites, and richness of blacks in the blacks -	4
Head and Comb - - -	1
Carriage of Wings - - - -	1
Legs - - - -	1
Fluff - - - - -	1
Symmetry - - - -	2
Condition - - - -	2
	15

Disqualifications in White or Black Cochins.

Twisted combs, crooked backs, flight feathers turned outside the wing. Birds not feathered on the legs, scales on the legs of the whites either green or willow.

BRAHMAS.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Beak—Very strong, taper, and well curved.

Comb—Pea, small, low in front and firm on the head without falling over to either side, distinctly divided so as to have the appearance of three small combs joined together in the lower part and back, the largest in the middle, each part slightly and evenly serrated.

Head—Small and slender.

Eye—Prominent and bright.

Deaf-ear—Large and pendent.

Wattles—Small, well rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Long, neatly curved, slender near the head, the juncture very distinct, hackle full and abundant, flowing well over the shoulders.

Breast—Very full, broad, and round; carried well forward.

Back—Short, broad, flat betwixt the shoulders, saddle feathers very abundant.

Wings—Small; the primaries doubled well under the secondaries, the points covered by the saddle feathers.

Tail—Small; carried very upright, the higher feathers spreading out laterally.

Tail Coverts.—Broad, very abundant, soft, and curved over the tail.

Thighs—Very large and strong; abundantly covered with very soft fluffy feathers, curving inward round the hock so as to hide the joint from view. Vulture hocks are objectionable but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very abundant and soft, covering the hind parts and standing out about the thighs, giving the bird a very broad and deep appearance behind.

Legs—Rather short, strong, and bony; standing well apart, very abundantly feathered down the outside to the end of the toes.

Toes—Straight and strong; the outer and middle toe being abundantly feathered.

Carriage—Very upright and strutting.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Beak—Strong, curved, and taper.

Comb—Pea, very small and low, placed in front of the head, and having the appearance of three very small serrated combs pressed together, the largest in the middle.

Head—Small and slender.

Eye—Prominent and bright.

Deaf-ear—Large and pendent.

Wattles—Small, rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Rather short, neatly curved, slender near the head, the juncture very distinct, full and broad in the lower part; the feathers reaching well on to the shoulders.

Breast—Very deep, round, broad, and prominent.

Back—Broad and short; the feathers of the neck reaching to betwixt the shoulders, and abundance of soft, broad feathers rising to the tail.

Wings—Small; the bow covered by the breast feathers, the primaries doubled well under the secondaries, the points of the wings clipped well into the abundance of soft feathers and fluff.

Tail—Small; very upright, almost buried in the soft rump feathers.

Thighs—Strong and well covered with very soft feathers, curving round the hock so as to hide the joint from view; Vulture hocks are objectionable but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very abundant and soft, standing out about the hind part and thighs, giving the bird a very broad and deep appearance behind.

Legs—Short, very strong, wide apart, abundantly feathered on the outside to the toes.

Toes—Straight and strong, the outer and middle toe being well feathered.

Carriage—Low in comparison to the cock.

PENCILLED BRAHMAS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Bright red.
Head—White.
Neck, Hackle—Silvery white, striped with black.
Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Black, slightly mottled with white.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery white.
Saddle—Silvery white, striped with black.
Wing Bow—Silvery white.
„ *Greater and Lesser Wing Coverts*—Metallic green black, forming a wide well defined bar across the wing.
„ *Secondaries*—White on the outside web, black on the inside web, large green black spot on the end of the feather.
„ *Primaries*—Narrow edging of white on the outside web, black on the inside web.
Tail—Black.
Tail Coverts—Rich green black, lesser coverts edged with white.
Legs—Scales yellow, feathers black, mottled with white.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Rich bright red.
Head—Grey.
Neck—Silvery white, striped with black.
Remainder of the Plumage—Dull white, minutely and distinctly pencilled throughout with dark pencilling, so close as almost to cover the ground color, the pencilling reaching well up the front of the breast.
Legs—Scales yellow, with a dusky shade.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Rich bright red.
Head—White.
Neck—White, with a distinct black stripe down the centre of the feather.

Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—White.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—White.
Saddle—White, striped with black.
Wing Bow and Coverts—White.
„ *Primaries*—Black.
„ *Secondaries*—White on outside web, black on inside web.
Tail—Black.
Tail Coverts—Glossy green black; lesser coverts silvered on the edge.
Legs—Scales bright yellow; feathers white, slightly mottled with black.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf ear, and Wattles—Bright red.
Head—White.
Neck—White, distinctly striped down the middle of each feather with rich black.
Breast and Back—White.
Wing—White, the primaries alone being black.
Tail—Black, the two highest or deck-feathers edged with white.
Thighs and Fluff—White.
Legs—Bright rich yellow; feathers white, slightly mottled with black.

Points in Brahma Pootras.

Size	3
Color	4
Head and Comb	1
Wings. Primaries well tucked under secondaries	1
Legs, and featherings of ditto	1
Fluff	1
Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Birds not matching in the pen, combs not uniform in the pen, or falling over to one side, crooked backs, legs not feathered to the toes, or of any other color except yellow, or dusky yellow.

MALAYS.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK

Beak—Very strong and curved.

Comb—Small, placed quite in front of the head, low and flat, covered over with small warty indentations.

Head—Long, flat on the top, projecting over the eyes.

Eye—Bright, sunk beneath a projecting eyebrow, the eyelids pearled round the edge.

Face—Very naked and skinny, with a harsh cruel expression.

Wattles—Very small, mere folds of the naked skin of the throat.

Throat—Very skinny, and quite destitute of feathers.

Neck—Very long, slightly curved, rapidly slanting from the head; the hackle very hard, short, and scanty, particularly in in the lower part.

Back—Very long, slightly curved, and rapidly slanting from the shoulders to the tail, the shoulder coverts and saddle feathers very short and hard.

Body—Long and round, the feathers on the lower part very short, giving the bird a cut out appearance.

Wings—Very strong, projecting out prominently from the body even when closed.

Breast—Very deep.

Tail—Small, drooping, sickle and tail coverts slightly curved. (The neck, back, and tail forming three slight nearly equal curves.)

Thighs—Very long, round, strong and upright, the feathers very hard, short, and close, the hock joint being bare.

Legs—Very long, strong, round, straight and clean, perfectly free from feathers.

Toes—Very long, straight, strong, and powerful.

Plumage—Very hard, short, close and glossy.

Carriage—Very upright, and tall.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Beak—Very strong and curved.
Comb—Very small, low, and flat, placed on the front of the head, covered over with small warty indentations.
Head—Long, very snakey, and flat on the top.
Eye—Bright, sunk beneath a projecting eyebrow, eyelids pearled round the edge.
Face—Very naked and skinny with a cruel expression.
Wattles—Mere folds of the naked skin and throat.
Throat—Quite naked and verp skinny.
Neck—Very long, rapidly slanting from the head; neck feathers very hard, short, and close, particularly in the lower part.
Back—Long, rapidly slanting to the tail, shoulder coverts very short.
Body—Long and round, narrow at the insertion of the tail.
Breast—Very deep.
Wings—Very strong, projecting very prominently from the body when closed.
Tail—Small, and carried upright.
Thighs—Very long, strong, and upright: feathers very close and short, the hock joint being nearly naked.
Legs—Very long, clean, straight, round and strong.
Toes—Long, powerful, straight, and strong.
Plumage—Very short, hard, close and glossy.
Carriage—Very upright.

COLOR OF MALAY COCK.

Beak—Yellow.
Comb, Face, and naked skin of the Throat—Rich bright red.
Eyes—Bright fiery red.
Head and Neck—Rich glossy dark red.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Glossy reddish maroon.
Breast—Black, slightly mottled with reddish brown.
Wing Bow—Glossy reddish maroon.
„ *Coverts*—Rich metallic green or bluish black, forming a wide bar across the wing.

Wing flights—Rich dark red.
Saddle—Rich glossy dark red.
Tail—Rich green black.
Thighs—Rich black slightly mottled with reddish brown.
Legs—Bright rich yellow.

COLOR OF MALAY HEN.

Beak—Yellow.
Comb, Face, and Throat—Bright red.
Eyes—Bright fiery red.
Head—Reddish brown.
Neck—Rich glossy reddish brown.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich glossy reddish brown or cinnamon.
Breast and Thighs—Reddish brown or cinnamon.
Wings—Rich glossy reddish brown or cinnamon.
Tail—Rich dark reddish brown.
Legs—Bright rich yellow.

WHITE MALAYS.

Comb, Face, and naked skin on the Throat—Bright red.
Beak—Bright rich yellow.
Plumage—Pure white throughout.
Legs—Bright rich yellow, yellowish willow permissible.

Points in Malays.

Height - - - -	3
Shortness, hardness, and closeness of plumage -	3
Head - - - -	1
Color - - - - -	3
Symmetry - - - -	3
Condition - - - -	2
	15

Disqualifications in Malays.

Birds not matching in the pen; in the dark birds legs of any other color except yellow.

GAME.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Beak—Strong, curved, very stout at the base.

Comb—In a chicken that has not been dubbed, single, small and thin, low in front, serrated, erect, and straight; in older birds, neatly dubbed, smooth, and free from warty appearances, small feathers or ridges on the edges.

Head—Long, thin, and taper, very strong at the juncture with the neck.

Eyes—Large, bright, and prominent, perfectly alike in color, with a quick fearless expression.

Face and Throat—Lean and thin.

Neck—Rather long and neatly arched, hackle short and very close.

Back—Rather short, flat, broad across the shoulders and narrowing to the tail.

Breast—Broad, round, and full.

Stern—Slender and very neat, saddle feathers very short and close.

Wings—Strong, long, and very powerful; the butts and shoulder part slightly raised, as if for a sudden spring, the remainder of the wings not drooping, but carried neatly and compactly to the sides, passing over the upper part of the thighs, the points resting under the saddle feathers.

Tail—Rather long, the feathers very sound and not too broad, carried well together, and not spread out, scattered or loose.

Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Perfectly sound, narrow, hard, and wirey, not hanging loosely, well carried and neatly curved; the whole of the tail going backwards and not upright over the back, or squirrel tailed.

Thighs—Round, stout, hard, and firm, rather short in proportion to the shank, placed well up towards the shoulders, and covered with very close short feathers, so as to have a velvetty appearance.

Legs—Rather long, strong, bony, clean, standing well and evenly apart; the spurs set on low; the scales close and smooth.

Feet—Broad, flat, and thin; toes long, spreading, and straight, well furnished with strong nails, with the hind toe set low on the foot, standing well backwards and flat on the ground, not merely touching with the point of the toe, or Duck-footed.

Plumage—Close, sleek, and glossy, body feathers short, hard, and firm, quills very strong.

Body in hand—Very muscular, and firm, not soft or hollow on the sides, perfectly straight in the breast and back, and quite even in the hip bones.

Carriage—Upright, active, and quick.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Beak—Long, slightly curved, sharp at the point, and stout at the base.

Comb—Single, small, and thin, low in front, evenly serrated, perfectly erect and straight.

Head—Long, slender, very neat and taper.

Eyes—Bright, large, and prominent, perfectly alike in color, with a quick and fiery expression.

Face—Lean and thin.

Deaf-ear—Very small, and close to the face.

Wattles—Small, thin, and neatly rounded on the edge.

Throat—Neat, the feathers very short and close.

Neck—Long, feathers very short, giving the neck a slender and very graceful appearance.

Back—Moderate in length, perfectly flat and broad across the shoulders, and narrowing to the tail.

Wings—Long and powerful, the butts and shoulders carried rather high so as to cause a perfectly flat back, the points not drooping, but carried compactly to the sides.

Tail—Moderate in length, not carried over the back, but extending backwards; the feathers not scattered or spread out, but held neatly together.

Breast—Broad, round, and prominent.

Thighs—Stout, round, and neat, the feathers short and very close.

Legs—Long, very bony, clean, and taper, the scales narrow, smooth, close, and neat.

Feet—Broad, flat, and thin; toes spreading, long and straight, well furnished with strong nails, the hind toe set low on the foot, standing well backwards, and not Duck-footed.

Plumage—Very close, sleek, and glossy; body feathers short, hard, and firm, quills strong.
Carriage—Rather upright, very neat, quick, and active.

BLACK BREASTED RED GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Very rich dark red.
Comb, Face, and Jaws—Very bright red.
Eyes—Bright, clear, deep bay.
Neck Hackle—Rich red, free from black or dark stripes.
Back, Shoulder, and Shoulder Coverts—Rich dark red.
Wing Butts—Black.
„ *Bow*—Rich dark red, perfectly free from black feathers.
„ *Greater and Lesser Coverts*—Metallic green black, forming a wide bar across the wing, perfectly even, well defined, and not irregular on the edges.
„ *Primaries*—Bay on the outside web, black on the inside.
„ *Secondaries*—Rich clear bright bay on the outside web, black on the inside web, with a rich metallic green black spot on the end of the feather.
Saddle—Rich red.
Tail—Rich black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Very rich metallic green black.
Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—Rich black, perfectly free from any admixture of red or other color.
Legs—Either willow, olive, yellow, white, or blue. The colors preferred in the order in which they are named.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Brown.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Very bright red.
Neck—Light brownish yellow, striped with black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Brown.
Wing, Bow, Shoulder, and Coverts—Same color as back, perfectly free from red.
„ *Primaries and Secondaries*—Brown.
Tail—Dark brown approaching black.
Breast—Deep salmon, shading off to ashy brown towards the thighs.
Thighs—Ashy brown.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

BROWN RED GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Very dark red.
Comb, Face, and Jaws—Bright red or dark purple (gipsy-faced).
Eyes—Dark brown or black.
Neck Hackle—Dark red, shaft of feather black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Dark crimson red.
Saddle—Dark red, shaft of feathers black.
Wing, Butts—Black or very dark dusky brown.
„ *Shoulder and Bow*—Dark crimson red.
„ *Coverts*—Rich glossy black.
„ *Primaries*—Dusky black.
„ *Secondaries*—Black, with a metallic lustre towards the end of the feathers.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts Rich glossy black.
Breast—Reddish brown streaked with black, shaft of feather black; the ground color becoming darker as it approaches the lower part and thighs.
Thighs—Dusky black.
Legs—Olive bronzy black, or dark willow.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Dark dusky brown, approaching a dusky black.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Bright red or dark purple.
Eyes—Very dark brown or black.
Neck—Coppery yellow, striped with black.
Remainder of the Plumage—Very dark brown, approaching to black.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

GINGER RED GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Red.
Face and Jaws—Reddish Purple.
Eyes—Brown.

Neck Hackle—Rich clear red.
Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Bow of the Wings—Rich red.
Wing—Primaries and secondaries brownish red.
Saddle—Rich clear red.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers, and Tail Coverts—Rich black, the lesser coverts edged with red.
Breast—Ginger red, becoming darker as it approaches the thighs.
Thighs—Dusky red.
Legs—Olive, bronzy black, or dark willow.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Yellowish brown.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Purple.
Eyes—Brown, perfectly alike in color.
Neck—Golden yellow, striped with black.
Breast—Higher part towards the throat yellowish brown, shaft and a narrow margin of the feathers a much lighter shade.
„ Lower part and sides, dark dusky brown, with a narrow margin of the feathers of a golden ginger shade.
Remainder of the Plumage—Yellowish brown, with a narrow margin of the feathers of a golden ginger shade.
Legs—Same color as those of the cock.

YELLOW DUCK-WING GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Straw colored yellow.
Comb, Face, and Jaws—Bright red.
Neck Hackle—Clear, straw color, free from black.
Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Bow of the Wing—Rich, uniform, bright copper or maroon, the more even, clear, and unmixed in color the better.
Wing Butts—Black.
„ *Greater and Lesser Coverts*—Steel blue, or metallic black, forming a wide bar across the wing.
„ *Primaries*—Straw white on the outside web, dark on the inside web.

Wing Secondaries—White on the outside web, black on the inside, and on the end of the feathers.
Saddle—Clear, straw color.
Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Rich black.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers, and Tail Coverts—Rich metallic green black.
Legs—Willow, yellow, or olive.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Grey.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Bright red.
Neck—White, striped with black.
Breast—Salmon red, shading off to ashy grey towards the thighs.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Bluish or slatey grey, shaft of feather white.
Wing, Shoulder, and Bow—Slatey, or bluish grey, shaft of feather white. Red or brown on the wing very objectionable.
Wing Coverts, and Flight—Slatey or bluish grey.
Tail—Dark grey, the inside approaching black.
Thighs—Ashy grey.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

SILVER DUCK-WING GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Silvery white.
Face, Jaws, and Comb—Bright red.
Neck—Hackle, clear white, without any mixture of black, or other color.
Breast, Underparts of Body and Thighs—Black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery white.
Saddle—Clear white.
Wing Butts—Black.
„ *Bow*—Silvery white.
„ *Coverts*—Steel blue, forming a wide bar across the wing.
„ *Primaries*—White on the outside web, dark on the inside web.

Wing Secondaries—Clear white on the outside web, black on the inside web, and on the end of the feathers.

Tail—Black.

Sickle Feather, and Tail Coverts—Metallic green black; the lesser tail coverts slightly edged with white.

Legs—Willow, olive, bronze, or blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Silvery grey.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Bright red.

Neck—Silver, striped with black.

Breast—Silver, or ashy grey.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery or ashy grey, shaft of feather white.

Wing Bow—Ashy grey, shaft of feather white. Red or brown on the wing very objectionable.

„ *Flight and Coverts*—Grey.

Tail—Dark grey, approaching black.

Thighs—Ashy grey.

Legs—To match those of the cock.

BIRCHEN YELLOW GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Dark straw color.

Face and Wattles—Either red or purple.

Neck—Hackle, deep straw color, striped with reddish brown.

Breast—Reddish brown, shaft and narrow margin of the feathers cream color.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich coppery straw, marked with reddish brown.

Saddle—Deep straw, striped with reddish brown.

Wing Butts—Dull black.

„ *Bow*—Rich dark coppery straw, slightly marked with reddish brown.

„ *Coverts*—Cream color, mottled with reddish brown and tipped with chocolate.

Wing Flight—Reddish brown.
Tail—Black.
Sickles—Bronzy black.
Tail Coverts—Bronzy black, the lesser with a narrow margin of cream color.
Legs—Bronzy black, olive, willow, or yellow.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Dark grey.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Either red or purple.
Neck—Grey, striped with dull black.
Breast—Greyish brown, shaft and margin of feather creamy white.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Greyish brown; shaft of feather dull creamy white.
Wing Bow—Greyish brown, shaft of feather dull creamy white.
„ *Coverts*—Greyish brown.
„ *Flights*—Dark grey.
Tail—Dark greyish brown.
Thighs—Greyish brown.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

PILE GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Deep chesnut red.
Comb, &c.—Rich bright red.
Neck Hackle, and Saddle—Light chesnut red on the outside of the web of the feather; the middle of each feather white towards the end.
Breast—Higher part marbled red and white, lower part white, or entirely white.
Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Bow of the Wings—Rich, uniform red.
Greater and Lesser Wing Coverts—White, edged with red.
Wing Secondaries—White on the outside web, red on the inside web, with a rich red spot on the end of the feather.
„ *Primaries*—White.
Thighs—White.
Tail—White.
Legs—Yellow, willow, or white.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Bright red.
Neck—Chesnut and White.
Breast—Chesnut red on the front part, mottled with white on the lower part.
Thighs and Tail—White.
Remainder of the Plumage—White, mottled with light chesnut red.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

WHITE GAME.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Very bright red.
The whole of the plumage clear white.
The cock's plumage as free from yellow tinge as possible.

Legs—Yellow or white.

BLACK GAME.

Comb, &c.—Bright red.
The whole of the plumage glossy black, with a metallic lustre on cock's hackle, back, saddle, wings, and tail.
Legs—Bronzy black, dark olive, or leaden black.

Points in Game.

Shape of Head and neck	2
Body and wings	2
Tail	2
Thighs, legs, and toes	2
Color of Plumage	3
Symmetry, handling	2
Condition, and hardness of plumage	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Color of legs, or plumage, not matching in the pen; crooked backs or breasts; adult cocks not dubbed.

DORKINGS.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Beak—Rather short and stout.

Comb—Either single or rose; if single, erect, straight, serrated, free from side sprigs; if rose-combed square in front, straight on the head, without hollow in the middle, large peak behind, inclining very slightly upwards.

Head—Neat.

Wattles—Broad, stout, rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Very taper and well hackled.

Breast—Very deep, broad, and full. Breast-bone long.

Body—Large, deep, compact, and plump, the back, belly, breast, and behind, almost forming a square.

Back—Very broad.

Wings—Large.

Tail—Very large, expanded, feathers broad and carried well up.

Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Long, broad, sound and well arched.

Thighs—Short, stout, and straight.

Legs—Straight, short, stout, clean, and perfectly free from feathers, spurred on the inside.

Feet—Five toed, the extra or supernumerary toe well developed, distinctly separated from the others, and pointing upwards.

Carriage and Appearance—Noble, bulky, and grand.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Beak—Rather short.

Comb—If single, to be well developed, and falling over one side of the face; if rose, square in front, straight on the head, peak behind, inclining slightly upwards.

Wattles—Broad, rounded on the lower edge.

Head—Neat.

Neck—Short and taper.
Breast—Very deep, broad, and full.
Body—Large, compact, plump, and deep.
Back—Broad.
Wings—Large.
Tail—Large, expanded, the feathers broad.
Thighs—Short and stout.
Legs—Short, straight, thick, and strong.
Feet—Five toed, the extra toe well developed, distinctly separated from the others and inclining upwards.
Carriage and Appearance—Bulky.

SILVER GREY DORKINGS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head and Neck Hackle—Clear White.
Comb, Face, and Wattles—Bright red.
Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Rich glossy black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery white.
Saddle—Clear white.
Wing Bow—Silvery white.
„ *Coverts*—Metallic green black, forming a wide bar across the wing.
„ *Primaries*—White on the outside edge of the outer web, black on the inside web.
„ *Secondaries*—Clear white on the outside web, black on the inside web, and also on the end of the feather.
Tail—Rich black.
Sickle Feathers—Rich metallic green black.
Tail Coverts—Rich metallic green black, the lesser ones silvered on the edge.
Legs—White, with a flesh colored tinge betwixt the scales.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Silvery or ashy grey.
Comb, Face, and Wattles—Bright red.
Neck—Silvery white, striped with black.
Breast—Salmon red, shading off to grey towards the thighs.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery or slatey grey, free from dark bars or marks across the feathers, shaft of feathers white.

Wing Bow—Silvery or slatey grey, shaft of feathers white. Any tendency to red on the wings is highly objectionable.

Coverts and Flights—Slatey grey.

Tail—Dark grey, inside approaching black.

Thighs—Ashy grey.

Legs—White with a flesh colored tinge betwixt the scales.

Points in Silver Grey Dorkings.

Size	3
Color	3
Head and Comb	2
Legs, feet, and toes	2
Symmetry	3
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Birds without the fifth toe, or with crooked backs, wry tails, combs not uniform in the pen, white in cock's breast or tail, legs of any color except white.

COLORED DORKINGS.

The color in these not material, providing the birds match in the pen.

Points in Colored Dorkings.

Size	5
Head and Comb	2
Legs, feet, and toes	2
Symmetry	4
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Birds without the fifth toe, or with crooked backs, wry tails, combs not matching in the pen, legs of any other color except white.

WHITE DORKINGS.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.

The whole of the plumage in both cock and hen pure white, the more free from yellow tinge the better.

Legs—White.

Points in White Dorkings.

Size - - - - -	4
Purity of white plumage - -	2
Head and comb - - - -	2
Legs, feet, and toes - - -	2
Symmetry - - - -	3
Condition - - - -	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Birds without the fifth toe, or with crooked backs or wry tails, combs not uniform in the pen, colored feathers in any part of the plumage.

HAMBURGHS.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Beak—Medium.

Comb—Double, not so large as to overhang the eyes or beak, square in front, fitting close and straight on the head without inclining to either side, no hollow in the centre, uniform on each side, the top covered over with small points, with a peak behind, inclining very slightly upwards.

Head—Rather short and small.

Eye—Full and quick.

Deaf-ear—Not pendent, but fitting close to the face, flat, of medium size, round, and even on the surface.

Wattles—Broad, thin, and well rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Taper, the higher part carried well over the back, hackle full; the lower part flowing well on to the shoulders.

Breast—Round, full, and prominent, carried well forward.

Back—Short, well furnished with saddle feathers.

Wings—Ample, points carried rather low.

Tail—Full, expanded, sickle feathers well curved.

Thighs—Short and neat.

Legs—Slender, rather short, very neat, and taper.

Plumage—Rich and glossy.

Carriage—Upright and strutting, graceful, quick, and restless.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Beak—Rather small.

Comb—Same shape as that of cock, but very much less; smaller in the pencilled than in the spangled varieties.

Head—Small and very neat.

Eye—Full and very quick.

Deaf-ear—Small, flat, rounded in the lower part, fitting close to the face, and not pendent.

Wattles—Small and thin, rounded on the lower edge.
Neck—Taper and very graceful.
Breast—Broad, plump, and carried forward.
Back—Rather short, but not so much so in appearance as in the cock.
Wings—Ample, carried very neatly to the body.
Tail—Full, expanded, and well carried.
Thighs—Short and neat.
Legs—Very slender, neat, and taper.
Plumage—Close and glossy.
Carriage—Graceful, quick, and restless.

GOLDEN PENCILLED HAMBURGHS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.
Deaf-ear—Pure opaque white, free from red on the edge.
Head and Hackle—Clear reddish bay.
Back, Saddle, Bow of the Wing, Shoulder and Wing Coverts—Rich deep reddish bay.
Flight—Reddish bay on the outside web, black on the inside web.
Secondaries—Reddish bay on the outside web, the inside web pencilled across with broad black marks, each feather ending with a rich black spot.
Breast and Thighs—Reddish bay.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Rich black down the middle of the feather, the entire length edged with bronze, each bronze edge as near one fourth the width of the feather as possible; the more distinct the two colors the better.
Legs—Slatey blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.
Deaf-ear—Pure opaque white, free from red on the edge.
Head and Neck—Clear deep golden bay.
Remainder of the Plumage—Clear deep golden bay, free from either lacing or mossing: each feather (including tail

feathers) distinctly pencilled across with rich black; the pencilling not to follow the outline of the feather, but to go straight across on each side of the shaft. The two colors distinct, well defined, and not shading into each other.

Legs—Slatey blue.

SILVER PENCILLED HAMBURGHS.

The same standard will apply to the Silver Pencilled Hamburghs substituting a clear silvery white ground for a golden one. The silver cock as free as possible from yellow tinge.

PENCILLED HAMBURGHS.

Points in Cocks.

Comb - - - -	3
Deaf-ear - - - -	2
Color of plumage, except tail, sickle feathers, and tail coverts - - - -	3
Color of tail, sickle feathers, and tail coverts	3
Symmetry - - - -	2
Condition - - - -	2
	15

Points in Hens.

Comb - - - -	2
Deaf-ear - - - -	2
Purity of color in head and neck - -	3
Purity of ground color, and accurate and distinct pencilling in every part, except head and neck	4
Symmetry - - - -	2
Condition - - - -	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Hen-feathered cocks, crooked backs, wry tails, combs single or falling over to one side, red deaf-ears, shanks of any other color except blue.

GOLDEN-SPANGLED HAMBURGHS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.
Deaf-ear—Opaque white.
Head—Deep reddish bay.
Hackle—Rich deep golden bay, each feather striped down the centre with rich green black, each color well defined, and not clouded.
Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Golden bay, free from mossing, streaking, or lacing, each feather ending with a round, large, rich black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich deep reddish bay distinctly spangled with rich metallic black, the texture of the feather giving the spangle a starry or rayed appearance.
Saddle—Rich reddish golden bay, each feather striped down the centre with rich metallic green black.
Wing Bow—Rich reddish golden bay, distinctly spangled with black.
„ *Bars*—The greater and lesser wing coverts clear reddish golden bay, free from lacing, each feather ending with a large round green black spangle, forming two distinct parallel green black bars across the wing.
„ *Primaries*—Bay, ending with a black spot.
„ *Secondaries*—Rich golden bay, each feather ending with a rich green black spot.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Rich green black.
Legs—Slatey blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.
Deaf-ear—Opaque white.
Head—Golden bay, distinctly tipped with black.
Neck—Golden bay, each feather distinctly striped down the centre with rich green black, the colors distinct and not clouded.

Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Clear golden bay, free from mossing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct large, round, rich green black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Rump—Rich clear golden bay, free from mossing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct large round rich green black spangle.

Wing Bow—Rich clear golden bay, each feather ending with a distinct round rich green black spangle.

„ *Bars*—Greater and lesser wing coverts rich clear golden bay, free from lacing, each feather ending with a large round rich green black spangle, forming two distinct parallel green black bars across the wing.

„ *Primaries*—Golden bay, each feather ending with a black spangle.

„ *Secondaries*—Golden bay, each feather ending with a rich green black half-moon or crescent-shaped spangle, termed by the Lancashire fanciers, "lacing on the top of the wing above the flight."

Tail—Black.

Tail Coverts—Golden bay, free from mossing or lacing, each feather ending with a rich green black spangle.

Legs—Slatey blue.

Hens in a pen to match as nearly as possible in size of markings and depth of color.

SILVER-SPANGLED HAMBURGHS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.

Deaf-ear—Opaque white.

Head—Silvery white.

Hackle—Silvery white, free from yellow tinge, the longest feathers ending with a small black spangle.

Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Clear silvery white, free from lacing or mossing, each feather ending with a

distinct large round rich black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Pure white, free from yellow tinge, distinctly spangled with black, the texture of the feather giving the spangle a starry or rayed appearance.

Saddle—Silvery white, free from yellow, the largest feathers ending with a small black spangle.

Wing Bow—Pure white, distinctly spangled with black spangles.

„ *Bars*—The greater and lesser wing coverts clear silvery white free from lacing, each feather ending in a large green black moon or spangle, forming two distinct parallel black bars across the wing.

„ *Primaries*—Pure white, each feather ending with a distinct black spangle.

„ *Secondaries*—Pure white, each feather ending in a half-moon shaped green black spot.

Tail—White on the outside, each feather ending in a large black spangle.

Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—White, each feather ending with a rich green black spangle.

Legs—Slatey blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.

Deaf-ear—Opaque white.

Head—Silvery white, distinctly spangled with small black spangles.

Neck—Clear silvery white, each feather distinctly striped towards the end with rich black, each color well defined and not clouded.

Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Clear silvery white, free from lacing or mossing, each feather ending with a distinct large round black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Rump—Clear silvery white, free from mossing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct large round rich green black moon or spangle.

Wing Bow—Clear silvery white, each feather ending with a distinct round rich green black spangle.

Wing Bars—Greater and lesser wing coverts clear silver white, free from lacing or mossing, each feather ending with a large round green black spangle, forming two distinct parallel black bars across the wing.

„ *Primaries*—White, each feather ending with a distinct black spangle.

„ *Secondaries*—Clear silvery white, each feather ending with a large half-moon shaped green black spangle, termed by the Lancashire fanciers "lacing on the top of the wing."

Tail—White on the outside, each feather ending with a large round black spangle.

Tail Coverts—Clear silvery white, free from mossing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct large round green black spangle.

Legs—Slatey blue.

Hens in pens to match as nearly as possible in size of markings and depth of color, &c.

Points in Spangled Hamburgh Cocks.

Comb	2
Deaf-ear	2
Color and marking of head, hackle, back, saddle, and tail	3
Breast, underparts of body and thighs	2
Wings and bars	2
Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	15

Points in Spangled Hamburgh Hens.

Combs	2
Deaf-ear	2
Neck most distinctly and evenly striped	1
Remainder of plumage (except tail in Golden) clearness of ground color, evenness and distinctness of spangling, with rich large round spangles in accordance with the foregoing rules	4
Bars	2
Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Hen-feathered cocks, crooked backs, wry tails, combs single, or falling over to one side, red deaf-ears, birds without distinct bars across the wing. Legs of any other color except blue.

BLACK HAMBURGHS.

Comb, Face, and Wattles.—Rich bright red: the face perfectly free from white.

Deaf-ear—Pure opaque white; round and small, fitting close to the face; not pendent.

Plumage—Very rich glossy green black.

Legs—Blue or dark leaden blue.

Points in Black Hamburghs.

Comb, Head, and Face . . .	3
Deaf-ear	2
Plumage	4
Shape, correct Hamburgh shaped body, and limbs	4
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Combs falling over to one side, or so large as to obstruct the sight, red deaf-ears, crooked backs, wry tails, or legs of any color except blue or dark leaden blue.

SPANISH.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Beak.—Dark horn color, rather long and stout.

Comb.—Bright red, large, single, stiff, erect, straight, free from twists in front or falling over to either side at the back, deeply serrated, rising from the beak betwixt the forepart of the nostrils, and extending in an arched form over the back of the head, free from excrescences or side sprigs, and not of too great thickness at the edge.

Head.—Long, broad, and deep-sided.

Eyes.—Large, the sight perfectly free, and not obstructed by the white.

Face.—Pure opaque white, long and deep, the greater breadth of surface the better, providing it is smooth, free from wrinkles, and the sight not obstructed, rising well over the eye towards the comb in an arched form, extending towards the back of the head, and also to the base of the beak, covering the cheeks and joining the ear-lobes and wattles.

Ear-lobes.—Pure opaque white, very large and pendent, rather thin, smooth, well-expanded and free from folds or wrinkles, extending well on each side of the neck, hanging down very low, not pointed, but regularly rounded in the lower part, and meeting in front, behind the wattles.

Wattles.—Bright red; very long, thin, ribbon-like, and pendulous; the inside of the upper part, and skin betwixt, white.

Neck.—Long, well hackled.

Breast.—Round, full, and prominent.

Back—Slanting down to the tail.

Body.—Wedge-shaped, narrowing to the tail.

Wings.—Large, carried well up to the body.

Tail.—Large, expanded and rather upright, but not carried over the back, or squirrel-tailed.

Sickle Feathers—Large and well curved.

Thighs.—Long and slender.

Legs.—Long, dark leaden blue, or blue.

Plumage.—Rick glossy black, having a metallic green lustre on the hackle, back, wings, saddle, tail coverts, and sickle feathers.

Carriage—Upright and striking.

Disqualifications in Spanish Cocks.

Comb—Falling over to one side, or twisted in front over the nostrils.

Face—So puffy as to obstruct the sight; decided red mark above the eye.

Plumage—Of any other color except black, or metallic green black.

Legs.—Of any other color except dark leaden blue, or blue.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Beak—Dark horn color, long.

Comb—Glossy bright red, large, single, serrated, drooping over to one side of the face, free from side-sprigs or duplicature.

Head—Long and deep.

Eye—Large.

Face—Pure opaque white, smooth and free from wrinkles, with great breadth of surface, rising well over the eye in an arched form, extending well towards the back of the head, and also to the beak, covering the cheek, and joining the ear-lobes and wattles.

Ear-lobe—Pure opaque white, large, pendent, smooth, well-expanded, free from wrinkles, regularly rounded on the lower edge.

Wattles—Bright red, thin, pendent, and rounded on the lower edge.

Neck.—Long and graceful.

Breast—Round and full.

Back—Slanting down to the tail.

Wings—Ample, carried close up to the body.

Tail—Large, carried rather upright, but not over the back, the two highest feathers slightly curved, especially in pullets.

Thighs—Long and slender.

Legs—Long, dark leaden blue, or blue.

Plumage—Black, with a rich metallic lustre on the back and wings.

Carriage—Upright, movement quick.

Disqualifications in Spanish Hens.

Duplicature of comb, comb small and erect (prick combed); decided red mark over the eye; plumage of any other color except black, or metallic black; legs of any other color except dark leaden blue, or blue; birds that are trimmed in any part whatever.

Points in Spanish Fowl.

Comb	2
Face	3
Ear-lobe	3
Purity of white, face and ear-lobe	2
Symmetry	3
Condition and Plumage	2
	15

POLISH.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Crest—Composed of feathers similar in texture to the hackle, very large, round, close, and well fitted on the crown of the head, falling backwards, and rather lower on the sides than over the beak, but not so low on the sides as to prevent the bird from seeing.

Head—With round protuberance on the top, concealed by the large crest.

Eye—Large, full, and bright.

Deaf-ear—Small, even on the surface, rounded on the lower edge.

Wattles—In the unbearded varieties, thin and pendulous; in the bearded varieties, none—the under side of the beak and throat being covered with a full close muffy beard.

Neck—Medium in length, slightly and neatly curving over the back and well hackled.

Breast—Deep, full, round, and carried prominently forward.

Back—Perfectly straight, wide betwixt the shoulders, and tapering to the tail; hip-bones even.

Wings—Ample.

Tail—Large, rather erect, expanded, and well adorned with sickle feathers.

Thighs—Short in the white-crested black, rather long in the spangled varieties.

Legs—Rather short in the white-crested blacks, long in the spangled varieties.

Carriage—Erect.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Crest—Very large, round, straight on the head, not inclining to either side, the surface close, firm and even.

Head—Round, the protuberance concealed by the crest.

Eye—Large, full, and bright.

Deaf-ear—Small, even on the surface, and rounded on the lower edge.

Wattles—In the unbearded varieties, small and thin; in the bearded varieties, none—the throat and underside of the beak being covered with a full close beard.
Neck—Rather short and taper.
Breast—Very full, round, and prominent.
Back—Straight, the hip-bones even.
Wings—Ample.
Tail—Large, expanded, and broad at the end.
Thighs—Short in the white-crested black, rather long in the spangled varieties.
Legs—Clean, neat, and taper; short in the white-crested blacks, rather long in the spangled varieties.
Carriage—Rather upright.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH.

COLOR.

Crest—Pure white; the less black in front, the better.
Deaf-ear—Pure opaque white.
Remainder of the Plumage—Uniformly rich glossy black.
Legs—Leaden blue, or black.

Points in White-crested Black Polish.

Size of crest	3
Shape of crest	3
Crest of the purest white, and most free from black	2
Deaf Ear	1
Richest black plumage	2
Symmetry	2
Condition and general appearance	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Crooked backs, wry tails, white feathers in any part except the crest, legs of any other color except dark leaden blue, or blue.

GOLDEN-SPANGLED POLISH.

COLOR OF COCK.

Crest—Golden bay, laced with black; in adults, white feathers may appear.

Hackle and Saddle—Golden bay, the end of each feather laced with black.

Breast—Clear golden bay, free from mossing, each feather ending with a round rich black spangle, the spangle increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Bow of the Wing—Rich golden bay, spangled with black, the texture of the feather giving the spangle a rayed appearance.

Bars—Greater and lesser wing coverts, golden bay, each feather laced on the edge with black, and ending with a large black spangle, forming two distinct black bars across the wing.

Primaries—Bay, ending with a black spot.

Secondaries—Golden bay with a distinct crescent-shaped green black mark on the end of each feather.

Thighs—Bay, spangled with black.

Tail—Rich golden bay, each feather ending with a large black spot.

Sickle Feathers—Rich golden bay, ending with a rich black spangle.

Tail Coverts—Rich golden bay, edged with rich black, and ending with a rich black spangle.

Legs—Blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Crest—Golden bay, each feather laced with black; in adults, white feathers may appear.

Neck—Golden bay, laced with black.

Breast, Underparts of Body, and Thighs—Clear golden bay (free from mossing), each feather ending with a distinct round rich black spangle, the spangle increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Golden bay, each feather ending with a distinct round black spangle.

Wing Bow—Golden bay, each feather ending with a crescent-shaped black spangle.

Wing Coverts—Golden bay, each feather laced or edged with black, and ending with a large black spangle, forming two distinct black bars across the wing.

Primaries—Bay, each feather ending with a black spot.

Secondaries—Golden bay, each feather ending with a crescent-shaped black mark.

Tail—Bay, each feather ending with a large black spangle.

Legs—Blue.

SILVER-SPANGLED POLISH.

Color and Marking the same as in Golden, substituting silvery white ground for golden bay.

Points in Spangled Polish.

Size of Crest	3
Shape of do.	3
Color of do.	1
Plumage accurately marked according to the foregoing rules	2
Purity of ground colour	1
Bars	1
Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Crooked backs, wry tails, legs of any other color except blue.

BANTAMS.

GAME BANTAMS.

GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR.

The same as in the corresponding varieties of Game Fowls.

Points in Game Bantams.

Smallness of size	2
Color	3
Shape of head and neck	2
„ body and wings	2
„ tail	2
„ thighs, legs, and toes	2
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Cocks above 24 oz. or hens above 20 oz.; adult cocks undubbed, color of legs not uniform in the pen, birds not matching in the pen.

SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Comb—Double, square in front, fitting close and straight on the head, the top covered with small points, with a peak behind turning slightly upwards.

Head—Small, round in front, carried well back towards the tail.

Beak—Short, slightly curved.

Eye—Full.

Wattles—Broad, rounded on the lower edge.

Deaf-ear—Flat.

Neck—Neat and taper, quite free from hackle feathers.

Breast—Round, full, and carried prominently forward.

Back—Very short, perfectly free from saddle feathers.

Wings—Ample, the points carried very low, almost touching the ground.

Tail—Square, similar to the hen, free from sickle or curved feathers, the feathers broadest towards the end.

Tail Coverts—Straight, round at the end and laying close to the sides of the tail.

Thighs—very short.

Legs—Short, slender, and very taper.

Plumage—Close, perfectly hen-feathered.

Carriage—Very upright and strutting.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Very similar to the cock. The comb and wattles much smaller, and the head neater.

GOLD-LACED SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.

COLOR.

Head, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.

Deaf-ear—White.

Plumage—Rich golden yellow, every feather laced with rich black, that is, having a narrow, even, well-defined rich black edge all round the feathers; the two colors distinct, and not shading into each other, the lacing of the same width on the sides as on the ends of the feathers.

Legs—Slatey blue.

SILVER-LACED SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.

COLOR.

Similar to the golden, substituting silvery white for the golden yellow ground color.

Points in Sebrights.

Plumage most evenly and distinctly laced throughout	4
Purity of ground color in silver, and richness and clearness of ground color in golden	2
Comb	2
Tail	1
Smallness	2
Symmetry	2
Condition and general appearance	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Cocks weighing more than 20 oz., and hens more than 18 oz.
Cocks having either hackle, saddle, or sickle feathers.
Legs of any color except slate blue.

BLACK AND WHITE BANTAMS.

GENERAL SHAPE—COCK.

Comb—Double, square in front, close and straight on the head, the top covered with small points, with a peak behind, turning slightly upwards.
Head—Small, round, and carried well back towards the tail.
Beak—Short, slightly curved.
Eye—Prominent.
Deaf-ear—Flat and even on the surface.
Wattles—Broad and thin, rounded on the lower edge.
Neck—Very taper, curving well back, so as to bring the back of the head towards the tail, hackle full and long, flowing well over the shoulders.
Breast—Round and carried prominently forward.
Back—Very short, saddle feathers long.
Wings—Ample, the points drooping so as nearly to touch the ground, the secondaries slightly expanded.
Tail—Full, expanded, well adorned with long curving sickle feathers, carried well up towards the back of the head.
Thighs—Short.
Legs—Short, clean, and taper.
Carriage—Very upright, proud, and strutting.

GENERAL SHAPE—HEN.

Comb—Same shape as that of cock, but very much smaller.
Head—Small, round, and neat.
Beak—Small.
Eye—Full and quick.
Deaf-ear—Flat, and even on the surface.
Wattles—Small.
Neck—Short and taper, carried well back.
Breast—Round and prominent.

Back—Short.
Wings—Ample, points drooping.
Tail—Full, expanded, carried rather upright.
Thighs—Short.
Legs—Short, clean and taper.
Carriage—Upright and strutting.

BLACK BANTAMS.

COLOR.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.
Beak—Dark horn color, or black.
Deaf-ear—Pure white.
Plumage—Rich black throughout.
Legs—Black, or very dark leaden blue.

WHITE BANTAMS.

COLOR.

Comb, Face, and Wattles.—Rich scarlet red.
Beak—White.
Deaf-ear—Pure white.
Plumage—Pure white, as free from yellow tinge as possible.
Legs—White, with a slight pink tinge on the back, and betwixt the scales.

Points in Black or White Bantams.

Purity of white or richness of black	3
Smallness	3
Symmetry	3
Comb	2
Deaf-ear	2
Condition, and general appearance	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Cocks more than 20 ounces, or hens more than 18 ounces.
Legs of black bantams not black or dark leaden blue.
Legs of white bantams of any other color except white.

DUCKS.

AYLESBURY.

GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR.

Bill—Long and broad; when viewed sideways nearly straight from the top of the head to the tip of the bill; of a delicate pale flesh color, perfectly free from black or dark marks.
Head—Long and fine.
Neck—Long, slender and gracefully curved.
Body—Long and deep.
Back—Long and broad.
Wings—Strong, carried well up, and not drooping.
Tail—Feathers stiff and hard; with hard curled feathers in the drake.
Thighs—Short.
Legs—Short and strong; bright light orange color.
Plumage—Pure white throughout.

Points in Aylesbury Ducks.

Purity of color and shape of bill	3
Size	4
Symmetry	3
Purity of color in plumage	3
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Birds so fat as to be down behind, bills deep yellow, or marked with black, plumage of any color except white.

ROUEN DUCKS.

GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR—DRAKE.

Bill—Long, broad, and rather wider at the tip then at the base; when viewed sideways nearly straight from the crown of the head to the tip of the bill; the longer the better. Color, greenish yellow, without any other color except the black bean at the tip.

Head—Long and fine; rich lustrous green.

Eye—Dark hazel.

Neck—Long, slender, and neatly curved; color, the same lustrous green as the head, with a distinct white ring on the lower part not quite meeting at the back.

Breast—Broad and deep; the front part very rich purplish brown, or claret color; free from grey feathers, the claret color extending as far as possible towards the legs.

Back—Long; higher part ashy grey mixed with green, becoming a rich, lustrous green on the lower part and rump.

Shoulder Coverts—Grey, finely streaked with waving brown lines.

Wings—Greyish brown, mixed with green, with a broad riband mark of rich purple, with metallic reflections of blue and green, and edged with white; the two colors quite distinct.

" *Flight feathers*—Dark, dusky brown, quite free from white.

Underpart of body and sides—Beautiful grey, becoming lighter grey near the vent, and ending in solid black under the tail.

Tail—Feathers hard and stiff; dark ashy brown, the outer web in old birds edged with white.

Tail Coverts—Curled feathers hard and well curled; black, with very rich purple reflections.

Legs and Feet—Orange, with a tinge of brown.

GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR—DUCK.

Bill—Broad, long, and somewhat flat; brownish orange with a dark blotch on the upper part.

Head—Long and fine; deep brown, with two light pale brown stripes on each side from the bill past the eye.

Neck—Long slender, and neatly curved; light brown, pencilled with darker brown, and quite free from the least appearance of a white ring.

Breast, underpart of Body and Sides—Greyish brown, each feather marked distinctly with a rich dark brown pencilling.

Back—Long; light brown, richly marked with green.

Wings—Greyish brown, mixed with green, with a broad riband mark of rich purple, edged with white, the two colors distinct.

„ *Flight feathers*—Brown, perfectly free from white.

Tail Coverts—Brown, beautifully pencilled with broad distinct pencilling of dark greenish brown.

Tail—Light brown, with distinct broad wavy pencilling of dark greenish brown.

Legs—Orange, or brown and orange.

Points in Rouen Ducks.

Shape and color of bill	3
Size	4
Color of plumage	3
Symmetry	3
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Bills clear yellow, dark green, blue or lead color; any white in the flight feathers of either sex: birds so fat as to be down behind.

BLACK EAST INDIAN.

GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR.

Shape—The entire form remarkably slender, neat, and graceful.

Size—The smaller the better.

Plumage—Rich lustrous black, with a brilliant velvetty green tint throughout; perfectly free from white or brown feathers on any part whatever.

Bill of the Drake—Very dark yellowish green, without spot or blemish.
Bill of the Duck—Very dark.
Legs—Dark.

Points in Black East Indian Ducks.

Bill	2
Symmetry, neatness, and elegance of form	3
Richness of plumage	4
Smallness of size	4
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

White in any part of the plumage.

CALL DUCKS.

Shape—The entire form very short; round and compact, with very full round high forehead, and short broad bill.
Size—The smaller the better.
Color—In the grey variety,—bill, legs, and plumage the same as in the Rouen.
„ In the white variety,—bill bright, clear, unspotted yellow.
Plumage—Pure white.
Legs—Bright orange.

Points in Call Ducks.

Smallness of size	5
Bill and stop of the forehead	2
Symmetry and compactness of shape	3
Color of plumage	3
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications in Grey Call Ducks.

White ring on the neck of the duck; white flight feathers in either sex.

Disqualifications in White Call Ducks.

Colored feathers in any part of the plumage; bills of any color except yellow.

GEESE.

TOULOUSE.

Carriage—Tall and erect; bodies nearly touching the ground.
Color—Breast and body, light grey: back, dark grey; neck, darker grey than back; wings and belly shading off to white, though but little white visible.
Bill—Pale flesh color.
Legs and Feet—Deep orange, inclining to red.

EMBDEN.

Plumage—Uniformly pure white.
Bill—Flesh color.
Legs and Feet—Orange.

Points in Geese.

Size and weight	6
Symmetry	4
Color	3
Condition	2
	15

TURKEYS.

Head and Face—Very bright and rich in color.
Eyes—Bright and clear.
Body—Long and deep.
Wings—Powerful and well carried.
Breast—Broad, very long and perfectly straight.
Thighs—Muscular, straight and strong.
Legs—Very strong, and perfectly straight.
Plumage—Sound, hard, and glossy.
Color—Rich, the birds matching in the pen.

Points.

Size	6
Symmetry	4
Richness of color, and matching in the pen	3
Condition	2
	15

Disqualifications.

Crooked breasts, backs, or legs, or deformity in any part.

LONDON: G. H. BEARE, PRINTER, GRAY'S INN ROAD, KING'S CROSS.